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SPAIN.

Report from Madrid—Typhus fever.

Vice-Consul Danziger reports, April 5, the existence of typhus fever in Madrid.

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of 1904.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, Alexandria, March 24, 1904.]

Pilgrim vessels from Djeddah at Tor.

March 17—*Kamil Pacha*: 50 soldiers and 400 Ottoman pilgrims.

March 21—*Garcia*: 493 Russian pilgrims: 1 case of ordinary sickness.

March 22—*Konta*: 491 pilgrims, mixed nationalities: 2 deaths during the voyage.

March 22—*Lesbos*: 346 Tripolitan pilgrims: 1 death.

VESSELS LEAVING TOR.

Date.	Name.	Number of pilgrims.	Nativity.
Mar. 17	Marmara	739	Ottoman.
17	Odessa	1,007	Russian.
18	Assouan	942	Ottoman.
20	Minieh	1,124	Egyptian.
20	Abdul Moneim	668	Ottoman.
20	Tzarita	900	Russian.
21	Bassorah	709	Do.
21	Kamil Pacha	567	Ottoman.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Lourenço Marques*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 7,000. Total number of deaths, 87. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Fiume*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 38,996. Total number of deaths, 80. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 231, including 32 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Ontario, Hamilton*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 87, including diphtheria, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Hanover*.—Month of January, 1904. Estimated population, 250,837. Total number of deaths 319, including 7 from infectious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended March 19, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,425.

London.—One thousand six hundred and eighty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 69, scarlet fever 2, diphtheria 17, whooping cough 51, enteric fever 2, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 19. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,281 deaths were registered. In the “outer ring” the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 19, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 27.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 66.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 213 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 4, whooping cough 13, and 37 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 19, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 23.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rates of mortality was recorded in Edinburgh and Leith, viz, 18.05 and 20.1, and the highest in Dundee and Greenock, viz, 28.1 and 26.9 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 762, including diphtheria 3, measles 23, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 7, and 24 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Parish of Portland.—Two weeks ended March 19, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No contagious diseases reported.

Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended March 19, 1904. Estimated population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. Whooping cough present.

JAVA—Batavia.—Three weeks ended February 27, 1904. Estimated population, 160,000. Number of deaths not reported. Twenty-one deaths from smallpox reported.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended March 5, 1904. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths 4, including 1 from tuberculosis.